Art. XXVI.-Description of a Neu Species of Argiope, from Fiji.

By A. T. Uliquhalit.

[Read before the Auckland Insitute, 11th October, 1889.]
Fam. EPEIRIDF.
Gen. Argiope, Sar. et Aud.
Argiope leuco-picta, sp. nov.
Female.-Ceph.-th., long, 8; broad, 7 ; facial index, 2.5. Abd., long, 14 : broad, 9. Legs, 1. 2, 4, $3=36,33,30$, 21 mm.

Cephalothorax olive-brown, tinted with slate-colour, margined by an interrupted yellowish band ; ocular area reddishbrown; fairly clothed with silky, white, adpressed hairs; length equals the tibial joint of a leg of 1 st pair' pars cephalica somewhat aplanate, sides moderately rounded, lateral index 1.8 mm . ; eye-eminence projects forwards ; pars thoracica depressedly convex, sides well rounded; fovea somewhat circular, large and moderately deep; radial and caput striæ well defined; profile-contour rises rather abruptly from thoracic junction, dips into median fovea, slopes forwards across the cephalic part with a slight curve; depth of clypeus equals diameter and a half of a fore-central eye.

Eyes on small black rings; posterior row slightly recurved; median pair separated by an interval exceeding their diameter and one-half, about twice that distance from fore-centrals, perceptibly more than their space from lateral eyes of same row; anterior row strongly recurved, centrals perceptibly larger than hind pair, placed slightly nearer to one another ; their space from lateral eyes, which are rather smaller than posterior centrals, posited obliquely on a common tubercle, three-fourths their breadth from one another.

Legs yellowish olive-brown, femora clouded and irregularly annulated with a greenish dark chocolate-brown; patellæ suffused with a dark tinge; tibie and metatarsi have three broad, not well-defined, ammuli of the normal colour; legs strong, each femur is equal in length to the patella and tibia, and the two latter articles equal the metatarsus and tarsus ; superior tarsal claws-1st pair rather coarse, 6 teeth increasing in length and strength, 3 basal close; free end bent, enlarged near base ; inferior claw stronger than superior, rather sharply bent, apex curved outwards; first tooth long.

Palpi brownish-yellow, broken brown amuli ; lengtl $9 \cdot 5$; humeral joint in length is equal to the cubital and radial
together ; two latter articles equal to digital joint; armature sparse fine lairs, numerous bristles, especially on penultimate and terminal joints ; palpal claw 8 teeth, 2 basal small, 6 open teeth; free end bent forwards, base enlarged.

Falces brownish-yellow, base suffused with olive-green, apex light-brown : vertical, somewhat conical, project at base in front; length 3 mm ., breadth exceeds one-half length.

Saxille dark chocolate-brown, apices yellowish on inner side; spathulate, rather longer than broad, directed towards each other.

Labium dark chocolate-brown, yellowish apex; rather broader than long, roundly pointed, moderately everted.

Sternum dark chocolate-brown; central mark yellowish, undulating, acuninate; cordate; eminences opposite coxæ well developed.

Abdomen orifom, about as deep as broad, slightly consex above, projects forwards and upwards over base of cephalothorax ; displays a tubercular eminence in front; from the somewhat pointed prominence at posterior end the abdomen dips abruptly inwards to spinners; lateral margins corrugated; humeral processes moderately developed, rounded, directed upwards and outwards, placed rather close together and somewhat forward; the integument, with the exception of a large stone-coloured somewhat circular patch on fore-part, extending backwards to base of humeral processes, has a soft velvety appearance, is of a rich-brown colour, clouded with a deeper hue (appears uearly black to the maided eye) ; the darker portions sparsely clothed with erect black hairs, and the stonecoloured pattern with silky, white, adpressed hairs; dorsal field elongate-oval, moderately constricted in centre, defined by a series of spots; basal half enclosed by six spots; anterior pair rather large, lunulate, partially encircle humeral processes on outer side; four hind spots much smaller, somewhat similar in form; posterior half bordered by more or less comected dots; on fore-half is a plier-shaped figure, formed by two short parallel lines exterding from anterior pair of impressed spots to stone-coloured area, between them is a pale spot; diverging backwards from near the latter are two lines thickening and eurving inwardly above the second pair of impressed spots; six dots occur between the latter spot and posterior end of the oval field, four form a quadrilateral figure at the constriction, two midway between them and posterior end of dorsal field; on lateral inargins are two interropted lines, following the contour of the median area-upper defined by a series of somewhat elongated dots, second row chiefly formed by three moderately-curved marks; few interrupted oblique lines converge towards spinners; sides and ventral surface olive-green tinge ; shield bordered by a broken, undulating, stone-coloured
line; eight dots form a double row ir centre. C'orpus ruluce reddish-brown, yellow spot at either end; more than twice as broat as long; centrally prolonged into a short, obtuse projection; lateral margins curve inwardly, terminate in somewhat oval shallow coneavities; a moderately broad septun interseets two shallow pyriform forese.

This handsome speeies, which is, as far as I ann able to ascertain, new to science, was kindly communicated to me by P. Goyen, Esq., of Dinedin.

Ant. XXVII.-On Tuo Species of Aranea neue to Science, from the Jenolan Ciares, New South W'ales.

> By A. 'I. Urquhart.

Read before the Auchland Institute, 11th Novmber, 1589.]
Plate XII.
l゙am. THERIDIIDE.
Gen. Linyphia, Latr.
Limyphia weburdi, sp. nov. Plate SVI., fig. …
Femaic.-Ceph.-th., long, 1. Abd., long, 1•2. Tegs, 1, 4-2, 3 .
('ephalothorax fulvous, radii faint-black; few black bristlelike hairs; areolate ; oval, lateral constriction at caput slight; pars cephalica convex, somewhat squarely truncated; pars thoraciea convex, forea large, oval; strixe faint; profile-contour slopes backwards, with a slight double arch, at a moderate angle, to thoracic junction; clypeus convex, directed forwards, depth exceeds one-half facial space.

Fiyes pearl-grey, posited on dark rings; of tolerable and nearly equal size, except the fore-centrals, which are much the smallest of the eight; posterior row procurved, median pair perceptibly the largest, separated from each other by an interval risibly exceeding an eye's diameter; more than that space from laterals of same row; anterior row slightly recurved ; eentrals placed about their dianeter apart ; separated from side-eyes by an interval scarcely equalling their space; laterals seated obliquely, about their radius from one another, on moderate tubercular eminences.

Legs yellowish-amber colow; long. slender, of nearly equal length; first pair, 5 mm. ; hairs black, fine; bristles sparse ; femoral joints of two first pairs armed with spines; patelle have one long spine; strongish long spines on tibix; single spine on metatarsi.

